

## **Abstract Of The Disclosure**

An apparatus and method are disclosed for ablation of diseased tissue. The method includes introducing a flexible elongate member into a predetermined tissue site with a flexible elongate member having a proximal end, a distal end and a longitudinal first lumen extending therebetween. A deflection member is fixedly attached to the distal end of the elongate member and includes a proximal end and a distal end. The deflection member is manipulated longitudinally relative to the elongate member, thereby causing the distal end of the elongate member to bend. A slidable conductor is positioned through the lumen proximate to the tissue site and energy is transmitted to the distal end of the elongate member through the conductor. The target tissue is ablated, coagulated or photochemically modulated without damaging surrounding tissue. The apparatus can be energy transparent and includes deflection members to manipulate distal portions of the apparatus. Suitable types of energy for ablation include ultrasound and laser energy.

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